

**BOARD RULING
FORBIDS NEW
RENT RAISES**

Commission Warns Tenants
Not to Be Frightened
By Threats.

MUST FURNISH HEAT

Proposed Increases Must
Come Before Hearing,
Statement Says.

The District Rent Commission yesterday took up the cudgel for tenants of Washington homes, in a statement fixing the status of tenants who face the payments of higher rents, with eviction the sole alternative offered by landlords and rental agents.

The statement was called forth by the large number of complaints that landlords are attempting to force tenants into new agreements calling for increased rent. The rights of the tenant under the commission's rulings are set forth in the following official statement, addressed "To the public":

"The members of the rent commission have been overwhelmed by verbal and written complaints to the effect that landlords and rental agents are attempting to force tenants into making new rental agreements calling for advances in rents. Also, that landlords in a number of instances are not furnishing sufficient heat and are neglecting other services which legally should be furnished under their rental agreements.

Hearings First Move.

"Where there is no lease in existence, neither the landlords nor their agents should attempt to force the payment or an agreement to pay an increase in rent before the rent commission has held a hearing and determined whether a proposed increase is justified.

"No rents of any character may properly be increased by landlords or their agents without first obtaining the approval of the Rent Commission. The tenants may refuse to pay any increases in rents demanded until the Rent Commission has first fixed and determined the rent to be received from the property. It has been brought to the attention of the Rent Commission that threats of eviction are being made in some cases. Suits to eject for refusal to pay increases in rent cannot be maintained, and tenants should not allow themselves to be frightened into agreeing to pay additional rent by reason of threats.

"Tenants should continue to pay the same rent as they have been paying until the Rent Commission, upon the application of the landlord, has passed upon the proposed increase.

Heat Part of Service.

"As to furnishing heat, where heat is a part of the service agreed to be furnished by the landlord, this heat should be furnished. The act creating the Rent Commission gives that body full jurisdiction over such matters, and the commission will use all its powers to compel the furnishing of proper heat, after due investigation, particularly at this time, when grip, influenza and pneumonia are so epidemic.

**EXPECT PRESIDENT
IN NORTH CAROLINA**

Pinehurst, N. C., Feb. 1.—President Wilson is expected to visit North Carolina very shortly. It was reported tonight, and will probably stay at Southern Pines or at Pinehurst.

One of the larger winter residences at Southern Pines is said to have been placed at the President's disposal for the period of his visit.

While Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, the President's personal physician, could not be reached by telephone last night, other officials at the White House declared the report that President Wilson would visit North Carolina for a period of rest and recuperation was without foundation.

**35 Fires in Brooklyn;
300 Families Homeless**

New York, Feb. 1.—Firemen and policemen in Brooklyn had a busy night, there being no less than thirty-five fires reported up to tonight.

Close to 300 families were either rendered homeless or driven into the streets in zero weather.

Breaks Airmail Record.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Mail Pilot J. H. Kallgren broke an American flying record when he hopped from Cleveland to Chicago in two hours and six minutes, an average speed of 55 miles an hour. Two hours and thirty minutes was the best previous mark for the 335-mile trip.

**Woman Says Radio
Signals May Come
From Spirit World**

London, Feb. 1.—Are the departed spirits of wireless operators inhabiting other planets?

Mrs. Ellen Roberts Blackpool thinks so, and advances this novel theory in a letter to Guglielmo Marconi, inventor of the wireless, in an attempt to solve the mysterious wireless messages his stations have been receiving at intervals.

"Close study of the question," writes Mrs. Blackpool, "convince me that the spirits of departed wireless operators gone to other planets are trying to get into communication with you."

Signor Marconi has received thousands of letters suggesting solution of the mystery, but he was so impressed with this one that he announced he would have the letter framed.

**BRITAIN WILL
NOT ASK LOAN
FOR OWN USE**

Charges d'Affaires Lindsay
Writes Explanation to
Secretary Glass.

Secretary Glass yesterday made public a letter received from the British Charge d'Affaires explaining Great Britain's attitude with respect to further loans from the United States. The British government does not contemplate fresh borrowing in the United States, but does contemplate relief measures such as the \$50,000,000 relief proposal for Poland, Austria and Armenia which Secretary Glass recently submitted to Congress.

In making public the letter of the British Charge d'Affaires, Secretary Glass said it shows a substantial agreement between the two governments with respect to finance. Mr. Lindsay's letter follows:

"Sir: I am desired by my government to make the following statement to you:

"In view of repeated allegations in the press that the British government desire to borrow large sums in the United States, His Majesty's government state that as has been explained more than once in the British parliament it is entirely contrary to the policy of the British treasury to incur a fresh indebtedness in the United States. Since June, 1919, the whole expenditure of the British government in the United States was financed without fresh borrowing and the first steps have been taken to reduce outstanding indebtedness. The loan issued in the market on November 1, 1919, by the British government was issued for the purpose solely of meeting wartime indebtedness.

Confusion in Press.

"Some confusion seems to have arisen out of the fact announced in the press, both in Great Britain and the United States, that the British government has invited the co-operation of the governments of other countries, and in particular of the United States, with them in joint action for further measures of relief and reconstruction in the suffering parts of Europe. Any such measures, finally agreed upon, must obviously involve no further borrowings by the people of the United Kingdom from the United States and such other countries, as take part in the joint action contemplated to countries requiring assistance."

Secretary Glass' Relief Measure

For Poland, Austria and Armenia probably will come up in the House today. There is much opposition to the bill. This opposition already has resulted in causing the Ways and Means Committee to cut the appropriation from \$125,000,000, as urged by Secretary Glass, to \$50,000,000. Some Democrats and many Republicans are prepared for an attack even on the \$50,000,000 appropriation. The charge will be made that under the mantle of charity the United States is being urged to take the first step toward keeping peace in Europe and preventing possible invasion of the territory of a member of the league, although the United States has not yet joined the league, and although the nations that have joined the league have as yet made no contribution for the purpose which the United States is being called upon to uphold.

Situation in Committee.

This was the situation in the committee. Six of the eight Democrats present favored \$125,000,000 being authorized. Kitchen of North Carolina and Garner of Texas opposed any more loans to Europe. But were willing to vote for the use of \$50,000,000 profits of the Grain Corporation, which was made out of sale of grain to Europe, because of evidence that thousands of men, women and children in famine districts of Europe are starving and will die unless the United States supplies them with food. The Republican members were opposed to relief beyond \$50,000,000. Motion was made for the use of \$125,000,000, \$100,000,000 and \$75,000,000, respectively, were voted down, and by a vote of two to one the \$50,000,000 was agreed upon. The six Democrats then made the agreement unanimous with the reservation that amendments increasing the amount to a full \$125,000,000 urged by Secretary Glass might be offered on the floor.

**HINDENBURG IS
PROBABILITY AS
NEW PRESIDENT**

Will Be Chosen as Soon as
Assembly Is Dissolved,
Berlin Believes.

FEAR TRIAL'S RESULT

Revulsion of Feeling Might
Result if Militarists are
Brought Before Bar.

London, Feb. 1.—Friedrich Wilhelm, former German crown prince, plans to return to Germany shortly because he has learned his name is not on the list of war criminals demanded by the allies for trial, the Daily Express learns from Wieringen. The ex-crown prince is said to believe objections to his return soon will be overcome and he will be able to make his home in one of the Hohenzollern castles.

Berlin, Feb. 1.—Hindenburg, whose reputation for honesty is a by-word in Germany, will undoubtedly be the next national President.

He will be chosen as a result of the re-birth of Pan Germanism now sweeping the country like a tidal wave, as soon as the national assembly, now on its last legs, is dissolved. In view of the Pan German spirit, it is France's duty to discourage revenged sentiments on the part of the German people instead of encouraging them by insisting upon the literal fulfillment of such treaty terms as that demanding the delivery of alleged war criminals to the allies for trial.

Fear Militarist's Return.

By enforcing that paragraph, the allies will run the greatest risk of exciting a revulsion of German feeling which will throw the country back into the arms of the militarists and probably will bring a monarchist coup d'etat to crown a new emperor. In any case a rapprochement between France and Germany which is an essential condition to the reconstruction of both countries will be immensely retarded unless the trial of the war criminals by neutrals, which would be favorably viewed by all Germans.

Condemned Would Be Heroes.

Trial of these men before an allied tribunal will be the signal for a tremendous militarist campaign of propaganda. The condemned Germans will be transformed, in the eyes of their compatriots, into heroic martyrs; public ceremonies in their honor will be decreed and the Prussians, whose prestige is now low, will regain their old-time away from the opinion of the masses throughout Germany.

The sudden, unheralded return from Paris today of Dr. Mayer, the German charge d'Affaires, immediately after being received by Premier Millerand, caused considerable stir. At the foreign office, however, it was stated that there was no special significance in the incident other than Dr. Mayer planned to come here from Paris often in order to keep in close personal touch with the government and make verbal reports to the foreign minister.

Anxious Over List.

Nevertheless the list is generally believed that Dr. Mayer's return to report to the government has to do with the extradition list of alleged war criminals which the allies are expected to present officially before February 10. As the day approaches for the extradition demand, both government and public are becoming more and more nervous. It is expected today that his information leaked out in Paris that Germany had sent a note on the extradition question, a fact which has been kept dark here.

Government Has Hope.

The government has clung and still clings to the faint hope that the allies will be "open to reason" and realize that it is not to their own interest to force the issue to a point where the government will feel that the cabinet may go to pieces on the question. It is known that the allies to drop the demand for German nationals is taken as confirmation of the reports that the government has unofficially knowledge the names of those wanted by the allies. On the other hand this is vigorously denied at the foreign office.

Doctor Forced to Testify

Concerning Social Disease

London, Feb. 1.—Shall a doctor "tell" when he has treated a patient for social disease is a question that has been decided in the affirmative by Divorce Court Justice McCardie. Summoned as a witness by the wife, the doctor protested that he said: "In the courts of justice there are higher considerations than those prevailing in regard to the duty of medical men. Apart from obligations imposed on medical men by order of the Majesty's judges, it is most desirable that there should be the most perfect observance of the confidence reposed in them by patients."

**Orient Does Meet Occident
In Hawaii, Now Radiating
Center for Democracy**

To our school boys Hawaii is an American possession in the mid-Pacific, noted for the production of sugar. To our dance-mad grown-ups, Hawaii is the palm-shaded land of the ukulele, famous for its exportation of "hula hula" music. How many know that Hawaii is democracy's radiating plant for the Orient?

Kipling wrote that East is East and West is West and never the two will meet. Like countless others, the late Jack London believed the barrack-room poet, until he "discovered" Hawaii. Ever after, the American took issue with the Britisher, and they were at mental loggerheads. For in a little oceanic isle, Jack, the rover, had suddenly found the meeting and the trying place of the Orient and the Occident.

Others besides London have taken the Anglo-Indian poet too seriously. Kipling seldom writes psychology or history, but almost always a subtle, poetic defense of imperialism. He is an empire-builder, and metre and rhyme are the tricks as well as the bricks of his trade. Moreover, the picture-painting poet is national, pretending to believe that even in the United States the East and West only superficially "meet." In his opinion, the future possibly will see two American "nations," where there is at present but one.

How Democracy Is Taught. Races met in Hawaii, many of them, and rub elbows together without bruising skins. The West plays Sir Walter Raleigh to the East, and nobody gets a muddy foot. There are approximately 250,000 persons on the islands, whose composite photograph would make a racial rainbow. The Japanese number roundly 110,000; Chinese, 20,000; Koreans, 10,000; Filipinos, 20,000; Portuguese, 20,000; Hawaiians, 20,000; Spanish, 5,000, and Americans, Germans and Anglo-Saxons, 20,000.

As these figures indicate, Hawaii is a great racial experimental station—a "league of nations" in itself. The school system, the churches, interracial athletics and the cosmopolitan clubs do much toward promoting the spirit of brotherhood. There is naturally a racial pride, which never dies. In matters of race, the Chinese and Japanese especially are great purists, seldom if ever intermarrying. Hawaiian public and private schools have long been celebrated, and they

**SEES NEED IN
ARMENIA OF
U. S. AID**

Morganthau Says Turks
Might Rule and Wage
War With Reds.

New York, Feb. 1.—Speaking for the Society for Relief in the Near East in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, tonight, Henry Morganthau, former Ambassador to Turkey, said that unless the United States contributed money for the relief of the Armenians those people would not be in a position to prevent the Turks from gathering strength with which to wage a war allied with the Bolsheviks.

"If we do not step in and solve the problem the Turks will again be permitted to mistreat Armenia. It is a sad thing to see what seems to be a complacent, indifferent attitude on the part of Americans to what is happening in the rest of the world. America must not be known as the cold storage house of the world, out of our plenty we should, with full warm hearts, give to the needy. "Poland will fall unless she is made a strong nation."

Mr. Morganthau gave a graphic picture of conditions as he found them during the days before and after his assignment as Ambassador to Turkey. He said that the stories of the need of the people of Armenia and the Near East for food and clothing were not exaggerated and added that he believed if the people of America were to appreciate conditions as they are they would gladly give all to help alleviate their sufferings.

**DEMOCRATS GIVING
ATTENTION TO N. Y.**

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is in Buffalo tonight conferring with National Committeeman Norman E. Mack, William H. Fitzpatrick and other leaders regarding the party situation in that section of the State.

This is the first step of a State-wide tour of investigation by Chairman Cummings, undertaken, it is said, at the behest of the national administration to determine the chances of the various aspirants for the nomination.

Mr. Cummings' report may determine whether the President will seek renomination to swing his support to Attorney General Palmer, Herbert C. Hoover or William G. McAdoo.

Distribution of Federal patronage in the State has not been the liking of up-State Democrats and there is widespread dissension in the party. This has been increased by the clashing ambitions of Governor Smith and Tammany leader Murphy.

**INFATUATION BLAMED
FOR DUAL TRAGEDY**

Connellsville, Pa., Feb. 1.—Infatuation of a middle-aged man for his own niece, investigation showed today, lay back of the tragedy revealed yesterday when the bodies of Charles Thorpe, 45, of Hyndman, and his 14-year-old niece, Lilah Brewer, of Layton, near here, were found frozen to blood-stained ice at the roadside between Perryopolis and Layton.

Reports yesterday were to the effect that man and girl had been murdered and robbed, but this theory was exploded today by Coroner S. H. Baum, who says the evidence is overwhelmingly that Thorpe shot the girl and then himself.

Fifteen cartridges similar to those taken from the bodies were found in a pocket of the coat worn by Thorpe. A revolver, found fruitlessly yesterday, was found today near where the two bodies were discovered huddled together.

Coroner Baum today went to the home of Oliver Brewer, father of the dead girl, and learned that Thorpe, strangely in love with Lilah, had pleaded with her to elope with him. Mrs. Brewer, Thorpe's sister, discovering this, forbade the elope to come to the Brewer home.

**GOES ON TRIAL
AFTER 10 YEAR
TERM IN CELL**

Man Who Forged \$10,000
Draft in 1912 to Be
Arraigned Today.

CAUGHT IN CALIFORNIA

C. D. Morse Who Swindled
Bank Hunted in Many
Cities.

C. B. Morse, alias A. C. Morse, alias C. D. Morse, will be put on trial in Criminal Court No. 2 today on a forgery charge which is almost ten years old.

Morse has been wanted by the Washington police authorities since August, 1912. Tall, thin and about 50 years old, he has been brought to Washington from California, where he has been serving a penitentiary sentence for forgery.

The crime alleged to have been committed here by Morse is said to be one of the most daring and audacious in Washington criminal annals. A look-out sent broadcast throughout the country at the time by Maj. Richard Sylvester, then chief of police in Washington, which in substance tells this story:

Ten Years Ago.

On Saturday, July 13, 1912, a man representing as C. B. Morse called at the office of the New York Real Estate Brokers ostensibly to purchase a home costing approximately \$20,000. He was referred to the realty firm of Ross & Phelps, 714 Fourteenth street northwest.

After examining a number of the firm's properties, he finally selected one, but before making a deposit and closing the deal stated he must consult his wife. Before leaving the office he asked permission to have his mail forwarded in the care of the firm. The request was granted.

Six days later, as a deposit on the property, he gave his personal check on the United States Bank of Aberdeen for \$500. The following day he again appeared at the real estate office, and showed to Harry K. Ross, president of the firm, a draft apparently drawn by the Aberdeen bank on the First National Bank of Seattle, Wash. The draft was dated July 13, 1912, and was made out for \$10,000. It bore the apparent signature of R. C. Vandervort, cashier.

Morse expressed a desire to deposit the draft, and asked that a bank be recommended. Mr. Ross took him to the Commercial National Bank, introduced him to officers of the bank, including John Poole, then cashier of the Commercial, but now president of the Federal National Bank.

Mr. Ross Indorsed Draft.

Mr. Ross, to enable Morse to deposit the draft, indorsed it. Morse opened an account for \$10,000. The next day he drew a check on this account for \$250. This check is now in the hands of the police.

On July 25, Morse drew out \$50, and later presented a certified check at the bank and received \$50.00. He then disappeared. The next day word was received from Aberdeen that the \$500 check and the draft were forgeries.

Morse was never seen in Washington again until brought here. Police of many cities sought him in vain. Finally he was arrested by the California authorities, on another charge, convicted and sentenced.

Morse's description was given by the police as "swarthy or pallid complexion, iron-gray hair, having the appearance of being recently cut, deep-set, piercing dark eyes, heavy eyebrows, smooth face, prominent nose and cheekbones, hollow cheeks."

Police Here Suspicious.

That the police here were suspicious, but unlighted as to Morse's appearance, is shown in the report of the description: "quiet, corpulent, but in an unusual way, his chest and lower abdomen being as prominent as the middle portion of the abdomen where corpulency usually appears, his body apparently being out of proportion to the rest of his build. He appeared somewhat as if his neck was stiff, turning his body at the same time as his head."

As a matter of fact, it was later ascertained, Morse is extremely thin and has black hair. At the time he appeared in Washington, police allege, he wore a gray wig and a bag, capable of inflation around his body, giving the appearance of stoutness.

Assistant District Attorney Paul Cromelin, who will prosecute the case, stated last night that both draft and check were manufactured by Morse.

**SIX ALLEGED REDS
CAUGHT IN NEWARK**

Newark, Feb. 1.—Six alleged "Reds" were arrested here last night and today by agents of the Department of Justice.

Reports received by special agent Stone were to the effect that several men had been taken in raids in Bayonne and Elizabeth and that 35 arrests had been made at a dance in Passaic, N. J., but he added that no details of any of these cases will be available until the prisoners are brought here.

**Pits Congressional
Record to Compete
With Sport Pages**

New York, Feb. 1.—W. O. McGeehan, broker and sporting enthusiast, tonight challenged Senator Khute Nelson's statement that newspaper sport pages should be abolished to save white paper.

As a counter proposition to the Senator, McGeehan urges that a plebiscite be taken to see whether the time-honored Congressional Record or the columns of sporting news shall go.

The suggestion to abolish the sport pages in the country's leading dailies was made in conjunction with the national movement to aid in the solution of the white paper problem. McGeehan's suggestion meets with the approval of a large number of sporting men here.

**7 MEET DEATH
IN FIRE AT
NEWARK**

Mother and Four Children
Victims of Apartment
House Blaze.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 1.—Caught in a trap of flames that spread so rapidly they were unable to reach the windows of their third-floor apartments, seven persons were burned to death today in an apartment house fire which demolished a double tenement on Fifteenth avenue. The dead were: Mrs. Johanna Petty, 42; her children—Mabel, 13; George, 12; Ethel, 10, and William, 8—James Chandler, 30, Mrs. Petty's brother, and Henry Meyer, 60. All but Meyer perished in Mrs. Petty's apartment. Meyer died in his own apartment on the same floor.

Another probable victim is Frank Adask, 15, whose back was broken when he sprang from a window on the third floor before the firemen had stretched a life net. He was reported to be in a dying condition at the City Hospital.

Warned Not to Jump.

The boy was warned by the firemen not to jump until the net was spread, but the flames at his back drove him to risk everything rather than remain to be burned to death.

Mrs. Helen Rautman, a tenant of the second floor, jumped to the street in her night gown. Then she screamed to her husband, William, to toss their fourteen-month-old baby to her. The baby was dropped from the window and successfully caught by the mother.

Rautman then climbed backward from the window to drop to the ground. In some manner the window catch became unfastened and the ash dropped upon his neck, pinning him fast until firemen rescued him. He would have strangled had not the assistance been prompt.

Fired Shots as Alarm.

The first warning of the danger was sounded by Anthony Tenore, special officer, who drew his revolver and began shooting through the windows to awaken the sleeping tenants when he discovered the fire.

Tenore's hands shook so from the zero cold that after firing five shots he tried to steady his gun with his left hand, the result being that the sixth shot wounded him in the hand. Among those who sprang to safety in the life net was Max Harkusz, 31, who was hurried to the City hospital in a serious condition.

**SIMPLICITY TO MARK
PARLIAMENT OPENING**

London, Feb. 1.—To set an example to the British nation as an inauguration of a great economy campaign, the King and Queen have decided to abandon some of the costliest traditional court customs. It was announced today. No veils and feathers will be worn on the opening of parliament February 10, and the sweeping court trains, so expensive even before the war, will be dispensed with.

King George has been devoting much attention to a general reduction of extravagance in court dress and it is predicted that St. James court will be long before he be the most democratic in Europe.

George V. also is cutting down his household staff. Furthermore the King has sacrificed the privilege of inviting parliament to provide for the expenses of his younger children. The monarch will assign the revenue from his duchy of Lancaster—\$300,000—to his children.

**Former Ambassador of
Czar Leaves for Paris**

New York, Feb. 1.—George Bakhmeteff, who came to the United States as the Ambassador of the Russian Czarist government in 1911, and Mr. Bakhmeteff sailed for Paris yesterday on the La Savoie, of the French Line. They will make their future home in the French capital.

**GREY'S LETTER
FAILS TO ALTER
TREATY STATUE**

But Democrats May Induce
Wilson to Change Views,
G. O. P. Believes.

'NOTE ADROIT'—BORAH

Reservations Will Amount
To Nothing, Once U. S.
Enters, Says Grey.

Viscount Grey's frank letter on the peace treaty and the covenant of the League of Nations will not alter the existing situation, in the opinion of leading Republican Senators, unless the willingness to accept the League reservations, persuade the President to take a similar view.

Irreconcilables in the Senate, though believe Grey's letter to be another warning against acceptance of the treaty in any form. Senator William E. Borah, Republican, of Idaho, the letter reveals a shift in the Senate's position, made by the President to take a similar view.

He declared the letter supported those opponents of the treaty who believe acceptance of it would mean the abandonment of America's traditional foreign policy. Senator Borah made this statement:

"Aside from the exceedingly adroit and diplomatic tone of the letter, it has three great points of interest.

"First, it states plainly that entrance into the league, with or without reservations, is a complete abandonment of our foreign policy—a plunge not only into an unknown but something which is (the United States) historical and traditions have heretofore positively disapproved.

Reservations Ineffective.

"Secondly, it plainly states that the United States should be permitted to come in with her reservations for the simple reason that, once in, the reservations will amount to nothing. He says in so many words, 'once in the league, American reservations would not be felt in practice.'"

"I agree entirely with Viscount Grey. These reservations, about which we have been fighting so much, will amount to nothing when we are once in the league. They do not protect the United States."

"The third proposition is that without the United States, there is without her wealth to underwrite the economic chaos of Europe and her man power to police her territory, the league will amount to nothing. In other words, Viscount Grey frankly concedes that Europe is a bankrupt concern and is seeking a solvent partner."

"In this connection, all who read Viscount Grey's letter should read the book written by Maynard Keynes, an English economist, who tells us that the treaty of Versailles has wrecked the economic life of Europe and condemned it to perpetual famine and chronic revolution."

May Make U. S. Insolvent.

"It is a quite natural, therefore, for Viscount Grey to conclude that, without the material wealth of the United States, the league will not be a going concern, and it out to be quite conclusive to every intelligent American that if the United States goes into such a league, the United States will not long be a going concern. Altogether, the viscount's letter is very frank and worthy of the study of every American."

Senator Lodge, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and majority leader, is understood to take the view that Lord Grey's letter will not effect any change in the treaty situation. While the former British Ambassador, although specifically stating that the views set forth are his personal ones, is believed to be reflecting the views of British statesmen at large, his letter simply makes plain the opposition to the treaty's non-existent in Great Britain, but is existent over here.

It does depict a willingness, however, for the first time, on the part of Great Britain, to accept practically in toto all of the League reservations to the treaty and the covenant.

Hitchcock Absent.

Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock, the minority leader, was absent from the city yesterday and his views therefore could not be obtained. Quite significant, however, was the statement of Senator McNamara, who is known as the leader of the "mild reservationists." He said:

"I think that [Viscount Grey's] letter will have the effect of bringing a good deal of the opposition in the Senate to the reservations. I believe that it will have this effect and that it would have this effect. I think that the existing opposition to the treaty's attitude toward outside alliances, and our general policy of isolation."

Senator Lodge and Republicans who hope to pass the peace treaty with the League reservations, are understood to gain ratification by forcing a realignment of the Democratic forces in the Senate. Republicans hope that within the next ten days Senator Hitchcock, Administration leader, will be unseated at a Democratic caucus and Senator Underwood installed in his place. Underwood has given every indication of being willing to accept League reservations if no promise can be arranged now. He is planning to file reservations with the first Senate floor by resolution deferred February 10.